Vol. 12 THE No. 613.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, June 2, 1798.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Allegheny county.

THE *subscriber being encouraged by his friends offer himself a Candidate for the* SHERIFF's OFFICE, *at the ensuing Election.*

J. R. POSTLETHWAIT.

Pittsburgh, 12 May, 1798.

*** **Boot and Shoe making** carried on by the subscriber, at MECHANICS HALL, on the Bank of the Monongahela, where Gentlemen (of taste and fashion) may be well served for ready money only.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

April 27, 1797.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at my house near the market in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, a valuable and general assortment of Patent and other Medicines, sundry Books on Anotomy, Physic, Surgery, History, Novels, Pamphlets and Blank Books; also, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the property of Doctor Richard Murray, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GRAY, Constable.

May 14, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST, in the town of Pittsburgh on the 14th inst. two notes on George Bidinger, Kentucky, in favor of the subscriber. One of these notes is for 716 dollars and an half, dated March 15th, 1798, payable six months after date, with lawful interest—the other is for 500 dollars, dated 2nd payable as above, without interest—both notes are on one piece of paper. Whoever delivers said notes to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HAMSHER.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1798.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased a tract of land, situate on a branch of Pine creek, on the west side of the Allegheny river, from a certain John Emmit, in consideration of which he gave two notes of hand, one for 140 dollars, the other for 100 dollars—and whereas the said Emmit cannot make me a good title for said land, I hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until he fulfils his agreement.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

May 16, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to those who are indebted to the Subscriber, to come and pay off their respective accounts before the first day of July next.

WILLIAM EARL.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1798.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from Pittsburgh, about the 12th inst. a middle sized Red Cow, with crumpled horns, she has been bored for the hollow horn and has a remarkable long tail. Whoever takes up said Cow, and delivers her to the subscriber, at the sign of the Red Lion, shall receive the above reward & reasonable charges.*

SAMUEL SAULTER.

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1798.

THE *Collectors of Militia Fines in Allegheny County, will prepare for final adjustment of their accounts, and attend for that purpose at my house in Pittsburgh on the first Monday in July next.*

PRESLEY NEVILL.
Brig. Insp.

May 1st, 1798.

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of *DRAUGHT* and *PACK HORSES* will be sold at Public Sale, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the second of June, 1798, by order of the Quarter Master General.

NOTICE.

IS *hereby given, that the partnership of BENJAMIN HERR & WILLIAM MOORE, trading under the firm of WILLIAM MOORE & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Meadville, on or before the 15th day of June next, otherwise the most effectual means will be used for the recovery of such debts as are then unpaid.*

WILLIAM MOORE.

Meadville, May 14, 1798.

Sheriffs Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the 6th day of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, two hundred and six tracts of land situated in Cunningham's District (now Gapen's) each tract containing 400 acres, more or less, north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conewango creek, surveyed on warrants under act of assembly of the 3d of April 1792. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Morris, at the suit of David Reese.

Also, five hundred and forty tracts of land situated in the different districts of Donation Land, containing in the whole one hundred and ten thousand acres, more or less—also, thirty thousand acres of land, situate on the waters of French creek and Conneat, north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conewango creek, surveyed on seventy five warrants under act of assembly of the 3d of April 1792, dated the 13th day of April 1792—also, twenty four several tracts of land situate in Nicholson's District of Depreciation Land, containing six thousand four hundred and forty eight acres, more or less—also, sixty eight tracts of land situate in M'Dowel's District north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, on the waters of Oil creek, surveyed on warrants under act of assembly of 3d of April 1792—also, one Lot in M'Intosh and an Out-Lot adjacent to said town. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Nicholson at the suits of David Reese and George Westcott.

Also, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias will be exposed to sale on the same day, one bond on John Parker and James Kerwin for two hundred pounds. Taken in execution as the property of Fergus Ferguson, and to be sold by me,

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 22, 1798.

BY *virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, it being all that part of a Tract of Land called M'Kee's Port, not laid out in the town of M'Kee's Port, beginning on a corner on the Monongahela river, running south one degree east thirty perches to a garden, thence seventy nine and a half west to Walnut street, thence ten and three quarter degrees east to the one corner of said town—thence along the said town until it strikes the line of the original survey on the Youghiogeny river, thence along the several courses round the said survey, including all the improvements thereon Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee at the suit of James Howell, and to be sold by me,*

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 24, 1798.

Information Wanted.

DIED *in* SHOREHAM, *State of* VERMONT, *on the 21st day of March, 1798, Mr.* JONES FULLER, *in the 53d year of his age, and as he had one Son* ZENAS FULLER *who has been absent for four years, and his place of residence (if living) unknown to his friends—it is the earnest wish of the disconsolate widow, that the humane and benevolent* PRINTERS *in the Several* STATES *would give this a place in their* PAPERS, *that the death of a father may reach his son's ears (if living) and induce him to return home to an afflicted mother and sorrowful family.*

MARY FULLER.

Law of PENNSYLVANIA.

An Act providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, unless he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement.

Sect. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any debtor, having been an inhabitant of this state for two years next before his application, may apply by petition in writing to the judges of the supreme court, or to the judges of court of common pleas of the county where the said debtor resides in term time, and offer to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property, real, personal, and mixt, to which he is in any manner entitled, a schedule whereof (on oath or affirmation) together with a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, and the nature of their debts, shall be exhibited with, and annexed to his petition, and thereupon the said court may direct personal notice of such application to be given to the creditors, or so many of them as can be served therewith, or direct notice of such application to be published in the public news-papers for such time as the said court may think proper, and on the appearance of the creditors of such debtor, or their neglect to appear on such notice at the time and place appointed, the said court may administer the following oath or affirmation to the debtor making such application:—"I, A. B. do swear, "or solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare "and affirm, that I will deliver up, convey, "and transfer to my creditors, all my property, that I have or claim any title to, "or interest in, at this time, in the world, "and all debts, rights, and claims, which "I have at this time, or that I am in any "respect entitled to, in possession, reversion, or remainder, and that I have not "directly, or indirectly, at any time before, "given, sold, conveyed, leased, disposed of, "or entrusted any part of my property, "rights, or claims, thereby to defraud or defeat my creditors, or any of them, or to "secure the same, to receive or expect any "profit, benefit or advantage thereby."

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said insolvent shall, thereupon, exhibit to the said court, a just and true account of his debts, credits, and estate, real and personal; containing a statement of his losses, and of the means whereby he became insolvent; and shall satisfy the said court, that he has not concealed or conveyed to any person or persons whatsoever, to the use of himself or any of his family or friends, or whereby to expect any future benefit to him or them, any part of his estate, effects, or credits; and shall answer all and every such questions or interrogatories, touching his estate and losses, by word or in writing, as shall be put to him by the said court, touching his estate or losses aforesaid, and if upon such examination, there shall not arise strong presumption of fraud, then the said court, whether at its regular session, or sitting at nisi prius, or by adjournment, shall appoint such trustee or trustees, on behalf of the creditors, as two-thirds in number and value of the said creditors, who are then attending either in person or by attorney, shall nominate, or in case the said creditors shall not attend or not nominate any trustee, then such trustee or trustees as the said court shall think proper, and shall direct the said debtor to execute a deed to such a trustee or trustees for all his property, debts, rights, and claims, in trust for his creditors, and upon the execution of such deed, the said court may make an order that the said debtor shall not at any time thereafter be liable to imprisonment by reason of any judgment or decree, obtained for payment of money only, or for any debt, damage, cost, sum or sums of money, contracted, accrued or occasioned, owing or becoming due before the time of such assignment, and such order shall be a sufficient warrant to the sheriff, jailor, or keeper of the prison where any such debtor shall be then imprisoned, to discharge the said debtor, and he is hereby required to discharge and set him at liberty forthwith.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every trustee before he acts as such, shall give bond to the commonwealth, with security in such penalty as the said court shall direct, for the faithful performance of his trust, and in case of the refusal or delay of any trustee to act, or in case of his death, the said court may appoint another in his room, who, before he acts, shall give bond with security as aforesaid.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said court who shall make the order aforesaid, may allow any such debtor, to retain the necessary wearing apparel and bedding for himself and his family, and, if a mechanic or manufacturer, his tools, not exceeding in value the sum of fifty dollars.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustee or trustees shall have power to compound with the debtors of the said petitioning debtor, in cases of dispute or controversy, by arbitration or otherwise, and that all such debtors shall have the benefit of defalcation, where there are mutual debts between them and the said petitioning debtor, in like manner as in other cases.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees shall collect the debts, and sell and convey all the real, personal, and mixed property of such debtor, for the best price that can be got for the same, and the nett produce after paying all necessary expences attending the execution of the trust, and deducting the commission of the trustees, shall be divided amongst the creditors, in proportion to the amount of their several and respective debts and claims.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That any trustee or trustees may, if necessary, sue in his or their own names, for the recovery of any property or debts belonging to such petitioning debtor, and conveyed to such trustee or trustees agreeably to this act, provided always, that no suit brought by such debtor, and depending at the time of his assignment, shall be liable to abate thereby, but the same shall be continued in his name, and execution may be issued in his name, if judgment shall be obtained therein for the benefit of his creditors.

Sec 8. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees shall appoint such time and place for receiving the proofs of the creditors in support of their respective claims, and for the distribution of the said debtor's estate, as to them shall seem proper, and finally to close the accounts of the said estate, and distribution at such time not less than three months, nor exceeding twelve months, from the date of the said assignment, unless the same shall be enlarged by order of the said court, after which time every creditor shall be barred from claiming any share in the distribution of the said estate: Provided always, that if any suit in law or in equity shall be depending, or any part of the estate shall remain undisposed of, or any future effects or estate of the said debtor shall come in, the said trustees shall as soon as possible convert the said estate or effects into money, and, within three months afterwards, divide the same among the creditors aforesaid: Provided also, that due and full notice shall be given of the several times and places of meeting for the purposes aforesaid, by advertisement in at least two of the public news-papers of the city of Philadelphia, and one nearest to the place the debtor usually resides, for four several weeks at least before such days of meeting.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, with intent to defraud all or any of the creditors, shall collude or contrive with the debtor for the concealment of, any part of his estate or effects or for giving a false colour thereto, or shall contrive or conceal any grant, sale, lease, bond, acknowledgment or other like proceeding, either by parole or by writing, or shall become a grantee, purchaser, leasee, obligee, or other like party, in any such fraudulent transaction, or shall, with such fraudulent intent, act as broker, scrivener, factor, agent, or witness, in any proceeding as aforesaid, such persons shall, on being duly convicted according to law, forfeit and pay a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment for a term not less than three months, nor more than two years, and shall moreover forfeit all claim which he may have to any part of the estate of such debtor.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any creditor, or other person, at the time appointed by such court for the appearance of the debtor and his creditors, or at any time thereafter within seven years, shall, by oath or affirmation to the said court, or to any judge thereof, or to any justice of the peace of the proper county in vacation, shew any good cause to suspect that such debtor hath directly or indirectly sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in trust, or concealed any part of his or her property of any kind, or in any part of his or her debts, rights, or claims, thereby to secure the same; or to receive or expect any profit, benefit, or advantage thereby, to deceive or defraud his or her creditors, the said court, judge, or justice, as the case

may be, shall commit to prison, or bind over the said debtor to the next court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, there to answer for the same debt by indictment; and all proceedings for the relief of the said debtor, if pending shall be stayed, to await the event of the said trial in the said court of quarter sessions of the peace; and the said debtor, if he shall be thereof convicted, shall be sentenced by said court to suffer imprisonment at hard labour, for a term not less than one year, nor more than three years, saving the right of removing the said indictment to the supreme court, in the same manner and under the same restrictions as other indictments are removed and to be proceeded upon in the same manner.

Sect. 11. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at each of the said meetings for the purpose of making the dividend, creditors shall be permitted to prove their debts, and every trustee shall produce, upon oath or affirmation, his accounts, and what upon the balance to be liquidated by the trustees, shall appear to be in his hands, and all just allowances for necessary expences, shall be made, and such part of the residue of the nett produce of the debtor's estate, as the trustees shall direct, shall be divided among those creditors who shall have duly proved their debts, in proportion to the amount of the same; and the said trustees shall take receipts from each creditor, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and such receipts shall be a full discharge to the said trustees, and so much as they shall fairly pay.

Sect. 12. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any debtor, whose property shall be assigned according to this act, shall have satisfied all claims brought in and allowed against him, the said court shall order his estate and effects not sold, to be restored to him, and he shall thereupon be seized and possessed thereof as of his former estate; and if, upon final settlement of the estate by trustees, there shall be any surplus, the same shall be paid to such debtor, his executors or administrators.

Sect. 13. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the trustee or trustees of any debtor, by virtue of this act, shall receive such salary or commission for his or their trouble, as shall be thought reasonable, and ordered by the said court.

Sect. 14. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any debtor, in vacation shall be arrested in execution, and shall apply by petition to any judge of the supreme court, or to the president, or any two judges of the common pleas for the county in which the debtor resides, and give bond to the plaintiff or plaintiffs at whose suit he is arrested, in such penalty and with such security as shall be directed and approved of by the said judge or judges to whom the petition is exhibited; conditioned that he shall appear before the court of which the said judge or judges is or are a member or members, at the next term, and surrender himself to prison, in case, on his said appearance, he does not comply with all things required by this act, to procure his discharge, in the same manner as if he had applied to the said court in term time; or if the proceedings of the said judge or judges shall be stopt by information to be made on oath or affirmation, by one of the creditors, or other person as aforesaid, then, that if on the trial of the said issue, the said debtor shall be found guilty, he shall immediately surrender himself to prison, to be charged at the suit of the plaintiff or plaintiffs aforesaid; in such case and on such bond being given, the said judge or judges may give an order to the sheriff, jailor, or keeper of the prison, to discharge the said debtor, who is hereby required to discharge and set him at liberty forthwith.

Sect. 15. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any sheriff, jailor, or keeper of any prison, performing the duties of his office, in pursuance of this act, may make return of the said order of the said court, judge or judges, as the case may be, to his or their process, which said return shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Sect. 16. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all proceedings before any judge or judges, by any trustee or trustees, by virtue of this act, together with the accounts and vouchers exhibited to the said trustee or trustees, shall be filed among the records of the court, by which the said trustee or trustees have been appointed, or of which the said judge or judges is or are a member or members.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That no debtor, who shall obtain an order of discharge, as aforesaid, shall at any time thereafter be imprisoned by reason of any judgment obtained for the payment of money only, or for any debt, damages, costs, sum and sums of money, contracted, accrued, occasioned, owing or growing due, before the date of the said debtor's deed of assignment, but that upon every arrest upon such judgment, or for such debt, damages, costs, sum and sums of money, it shall and may be lawful, for any judge of the court, where the process issued, upon shewing a copy of the order of discharge certified by the clerk of the court where the same is recorded, under seal of office, to release and discharge the said debtor out of custody, and the said judge is directed so to do, so that the said debtor, if arrested or detained, on meine process, do give a warrant of attorney to appear to the action or actions on which he is so arrested or detained and to plead thereunto; provided that the discharge of any debtor by virtue of this act shall not acquit any person from any debt, sum or sums of money, or any part thereof, but that all other persons shall be answerable for the same, in the same manner as before the passing of this act, and all mortgages, judgments and executions whereby the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of the said debtor, shall be bound, shall remain good and effectual in law, and shall be first satisfied out of the debtor's estate, according to their priority of lien in the same manner as if this act had never been passed.

Sect. 18. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons that now are, or hereafter shall be, in actual confinement in any jail in this commonwealth; by adversary process, and without any collusion with the plaintiffs, for any cause of action whatever, or for the non-performance of any decree for the payment of money, may at the next term after such confinement, petition to be charged, agreeably to the true spirit and meaning of the aforesaid sections of this act.

Sect. 19. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the discharge of any debtor, by virtue of this act all and every debt and debts, due and owing from such debtor, and all and every judgment and judgments had and taken against him, shall stand and be good and effectual in law to all intents and purposes, against the lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattles, of such debtor, which he or any other person or persons, in trust for him, at the time of his assignment, hath or have at any time thereafter, shall or may be any ways seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled to, in law or equity except the necessary wearing apparel and bedding for himself and his family; and if he be a mechanic or a manufacturer, his tools not exceeding in value the sum of fifty dollars, and it shall and may be lawful for any of his creditors, or his or their executors or administrators, to take out a new execution against the lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels of such debtor, except as before excepted, for the satisfaction of their debts respectively, in the same manner and form as they might have done if the said debtor had never been taken into execution, any act, statute, law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 20. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force until the first of May, in the year 1801, and no longer.

GEORGE LATIMER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
ROBERT HARE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, April 4th, 1798.

THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, April 27.

Wednesday, in the afternoon, Captain Sheffield, of the Maria, from New-York, fell in with a French privateer, off Romain, the capt. of which desired him to heave to, and receive on board the capt. and crew of the ship Favorite, from Charleston, which he had take the Monday before, on a voyage for England and a market. Capt. Sheffield complied with the request of the captain of the privateer; capt. Jersey of the Favorite, and his crew, (except the mate and two hands) with their baggage, were accordingly brought on board his ship, in the privateer's barge and have arrived here with him. The privateer was twelve days from Cape Francois. She is called the Mersuain, mounts six iron guns, but shews five of a side, and had about sixty men. Some of the crew of the Favorite were informed that there was five or six other privateers on this coast, and that all vessels bound to England would be captured that they fell in with.

ALEXANDRIA, May 8.

The Editor of the Columbian Mirror was at a late hour last evening, politely favored with three separate files of London papers, viz. the Sun, the Star and the Times, up to the 19th March, which are later by three days than any heretofore received. He takes the earliest opportunity of laying a portion of their interesting contents before his patrons.

From a careful perusal of those papers, it appears, that the French Directory entertained serious apprehensions as to the approaching election, and that the people were very generally dissatisfied with their conduct. That there is not the least probability of the French being successful in their intended invasion, as the rage for voluntary contribution had extended its influence to all classes, & the cruising squadrons of Great-Britain had been particularly successful in taking and destroying some of the convoys collecting for that purpose.

LONDON, March 15.

To the intelligence which we yesterday received from Plymouth, of the preparations making in France for a speedy ascent on this country, we have to add the substance of information brought by a seaman who had been prisoner in France, and who arrived at Falmouth on Friday last in a cartel. He states the French force in Brest harbour and Brest water to consist of twenty-one or twenty-two sail of the line, about eight of which were nearly equipped, and the greatest diligence was employed in fitting the remainder for sea; one of these sailed on the 6th instant into the outer road, in which lay eleven frigates, a corvette, and three armed brigs. The frigates were ready for sea.

No letters have for these three or four weeks been received from captain Cotes, our agent for prisoners in France, from which it is concluded, that his letters are intercepted by an order from the Directory.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that the Batavian government demurs to accede to the propositions of the Executive Directory, for prohibiting the entry of any merchandize or goods from Great-Britain. Every person conversant with the trade to Holland, knows that the Dutch cannot even subsist without a commercial intercourse with this country.

We have reason to believe that our preparations for secret expeditions, which are now carrying on, create the most serious apprehensions in the French rulers, notwithstanding their pompous and arrogant threats of invading and subjugating this country.—We are confident, that the carrying the projected expeditions into prompt execution will not only tend to rouse the spirit of Englishmen, but perplex and appal our insolent and implacable foe.

March 19.

On Saturday morning Mr. Fabiani and Hyde, two of his majesty's messengers arrived in town with dispatches from the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, which are extremely interesting. The mail arrived at the same time. The following are the advices we have received:

Extract from the Freeman's Journal of the 13th instant.

"Yesterday at eleven o'clock, one of his majesty's messengers, attended by a civil and military power, proceeded to the house of Mr. Oliver Bond, in bridge-street, upon an information which had been received by Government, that the Provincial Committee of the United Irishmen of Leinster were to assemble there for the purpose of treason.

"A committee of fourteen delegates were found sitting and immediately taken into custody; and many material papers, containing proofs of a serious nature were found upon them. Mr. Bond was not in the room of the meeting; but papers affecting him are said to have been found in his pocket. We have not yet received a list of the delegates nor any particulars of their examination.

"At the same time we understand, Dr. M'Nevin was apprehended at his lodgings near the Four Courts; and Councellor Emmett in Stephen's green, John Sweetman in Francis street, and Henry Jackson & Son in Church street. Warrants were also said to have been issued for apprehending Richard M'Cormick, Councellor Samson, and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Lord Edward was missed by the person who had the warrant against him, tho' he appeared in many parts of the town—The others are not discovered.

"The murder of Mr. Buckley, a gentleman residing in the neighbourhood of Naas, adds one more to the horrid assassinations which disgrace this country."

The above information is confirmed by private letters, except in the instance of councellor Emmet, who has fled; and so has counsellor Sampson and Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

The following circumstances relative to the news from Ireland are sent to us by a correspondent.

The advises are of a very serious nature, and contain an account of the discovery of a most horrid plot to sacrifice the kingdom to the views of the French Republic.

In consequence of the evidence which had been produced from papers found in the possession of the persons now in custody in this country, by which were also implicated many persons in Ireland, Government thought it advisable to direct their apprehension.

Warrants were accordinly issued, and the house of Mr. Bond searched, where sixteen persons were apprehended, and their papers seized. Lord Edward Fitzgerald was in the house at the time, but there being no warrant for his apprehension, he could not then be taken into custody, and thereby escaped.

The papers seized are said to be of a most treasonable nature, no less than to give up the country to the French. The day fixed upon was Saturday last, the anniversary of St. Patrick, which being kept as a festival, it was imagined that advantage could be taken of the inebriety of the people; and an attempt was made to seize all the principal officers of the government. It was expected that the French would have a force ready to co-operate with the Irish rebels, and thus decide the revolution by a COUP DE MAIN.

Mr. Pyle and Mr. Major arrived in town yesterday morning from Ireland, with further dispatches. Lord Edward Fitzgerald had not been taken when they left Ireland.

It was last night currently reported, that the kingdom of Ireland was put under martial law.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

A rendezvous has been opened in Boston, for the enlistment of 150 able seamen and 95 ordinary seamen, for the frigate Constitution, for the term of one year, unless sooner discharged by the President of the U. States—The former to have 17 dollars per month and the latter 10; also two months pay in advance, if necessary.

A rendezvous has likewise been opened for the enlistment of a company of marines for said frigate, to consist of 3 serjeants, 3 corporals, 1 armourer, 1 drummer, 1 fifer, and 50 privates.

Yesterday arrived the brig Diana, Captain Kirkbride, from Liverpool, with dry goods. Sailed the 23d March, in company with the ship Becky, Conyngham, of and for Baltimore, which vessel intended to join the convoy at Cork. The Diana put into the lough of Belfast, on the 1st of April, but remained there only one tide. The officer of a frigate's boat that boarded the Diana, informed Captain K. that every thing was quiet. The Diana mounts 12 guns, and fired a salute on her arrival.

The only articles of intelligence we have received by this arrival are detailed below, from Liverpool papers, politely handed us by an obliging gentleman of this city.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.

The military force of Great Britain, at this instant in guards, fencibles, militia, &c. in the whole effective men, 227,450. To this force are to be added, 117 companies of artillery, 10 ditto of invalids, ditto 59 independent companies of invalids.

Exclusive of its own militia and yeomanry which compriles upwards of 90,000 men Ireland has received from Britain, guards, fencibles, &c. horse & foot troops, making in the whole a force upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand effective men.

His majesty by his Banker Mr. Cutts, has subscribed 20,000l. to the voluntary loan, as an aid for carrying on the war; and it was intimated to the Bank, that the King would subscribe the same sum annually during the continuance of the war, being the third part of the sum allotted to his privy purse,

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Government have received certain accounts of the design of the French to attempt the conquest of Guernsey, Jersey, and the contigious islands, before they carry into execution their grand plan of the invasion of England. In consequence of this information the best measures are concerting for the defence of these islands, which we hope will be able to resist any force that can be brought against them.

A few Copies of the
Democratic Judge,
For Sale at this Printing Office—Also, Mr. HARPER'S SPEECH in Congress, relative to the cruel, unjust, and insolent conduct of France towards the United States.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1798.

Pittsburgh, June 2.

*** The Members of the Company of ARTILLERY, under the command of Captain James Kerwin, are desired to meet at the House of Mr. JOHN PARKER, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1798.

THE land engrossers and their emissaries are at this moment making a new, and probably last effort, to alarm those actual settlers whose firmness and independence hath hitherto proved to be above the reach of their menaces and cajolings; they circulate through the new settlement in Allegheny county that the supreme court last held at Pittsburgh, hath decided against the actual settlers, thus these one have of late heard echoing from every direction, that their fate rests within the hand of the warrantees; was this the case, they ought to be much pitied indeed, for what generosity can be expected from men, who not being contented to roll in affluence and all the luxuries of life which opulent cities can afford, have combined together to pursue and search after the poor frontier man in his remote and peaceful abode, endeavoring and threatening to wrest him of the only cottage which providence and the laws of the country made fall to his share, seemingly to help him to retrieve a better fortune, and consolate him of his former disasters; but let the actual settlers be ware, and they will soon find out that these reports are as false as any that ever were circulated on the same subject. To ease the minds of those who from too great a distance, or other circumstances, might be unable to be acquainted with facts, I shall state, as briefly as I can, what to my knowledge took place concerning actual settlements, at the supreme court last held at Pittsburgh. A case of ejectment was brought before the court between a certain M'Clure, plaintiff, a certain Long defendant; Mr. M'Clure did claim a tract of land in pursuance of an improvement made in May 1792, which he held by a transfer—Long claimed the same tract by a warrant dated 1794, a survey had been made upon the same; the plaintiff did prove that in May 1792, A made an improvement on the land in question which did consist in deadening the timber of one half of an acre of land and cutting a few house logs, he did prove that the same improvement hath been continued by the erecting of a cabin in the fall following, M'Clure made it appear besides, that A conveyed his right of improvement to B, and produced a transfer of the same right made by B to himself, Long's attorney brought in an exception against the producing of the above transfer on the plea that as B had no right whatever to the land in question, he could not transfer what he had not; then the question before the court was, whether this transfer could be produced by M'Clure as one of the proofs by which he intended to establish his right, the court decided that such a transfer should not be produced, as it did appear to them that A and B had no right whatever to the land and of course could transfer no right to M'Clure—the Chief Justice expatiated upon the reasons that moved him to give this decision, and amongst other things declared, that the expression of the law regulating the conditions of the sale of the lands north and north west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers left him no choice; that by the 2d. Sect. those lands are offered for sale to persons only who will cultivate, improve and settle the same, he observed that those expressions thus contained in the law, are plain and good English—that not the least doubt was left upon their meaning and effect, that the deadning of a few trees and building of a cabin was far from complying with the three requisites of the law, viz. to cultivate, improve and settle.—Thus the fate of the action was decided by the court in a collateral way, without the intervention of the jury.—To avoid cost M'Clure entered a non suit—this is, so far as I can recollect, an accurate statement of the leading points and circumstances of the case.

Taking the decision thus given as it stands, abstractly from its merit or demerit, we shall presume, that it was given in a particular case, and in the 2d place that a decision of the court is by no means a rule paramount to the opinion of a jury, and if it would affect any one it would be those only who claim by transfer old improvement rights, but it is far from being against that considerable number of persons who claim land by cultivating, improving and being actually settled thereon; nay, this decision is entirely in their favour, for the settlers of this description have complied with the three requisites of the law, viz. cultivation, improvement, and residence, without which, says the Chief Justice, no legal claim can exist to the lands offered for sale by the law in question; and as the warrantees have not cultivated, improved, and actually resided or caused to reside on the land warranted within the time prescribed by law, it is evident, the decision of the Chief Justice operates most pointedly against them.

If I am erroneous in my logic, I will take it as a great favour if any person would be obliging enough to demonstrate it.

Beaver Creek, Allegheny County, May 29, 1798.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Tuesday the 11th day of June next,

All the right and title of John Austraw in and to 100 acres of land, more or less, situate in Donegal township, adjoining lands of John Ross, James Benford and William Henry, at the suit of William B. Campbell.

Also, all the right and title of doctor John Hatch in and to 249 acres and 26 perches of land, more or less, situate in Derry township, adjoining lands of Thomas Elder, William Denniston and others, at the suit of John Creigh, assignee of John Creigh jun.

Also, 20 acres of land, more or less, situate in township, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor and Robert Fulton, at the suit of James Fulton, as the property of John Matthews.

Also, 100 acres of land, more or less, situate in Fairfield township, adjoining lands of Garet Cavode, Joseph Howell and others, at the suit of Cook and Denniston, as the property of Nathan Williams.

Also, 300 acres of land, more or less, situate in Washington township, adjoining lands of John Guthrie and others, at the suit of Nyhoff and Claasen and others, as the property of William Guthrie.

Also, the undivided one third part of 100 acres of land, more or less, with a grist and saw mill thereon, situate in South Huntington township, known by the name of Wylie's mill, and adjoining lands of Henry L. Shipperd, Ezekiel Sample and others, as the property of Joseph Posey, at the suit of Samuel Boyd.

Also, all the right and estate of Alexander Denniston in and to an improvement and tract of land situate in Salem township, adjoining lands of James M'Kee and others, containing 300 acres, more or less.

Also, one other tract of land, in Derry township, on the Loyalhannon creek, adjoining lands of Isaac Parr, John Denniston, and Samuel Craig, containing 338 acres, more or less, as the property of the said Alexander Denniston, at the suit of John Field and Son.

Also, by virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Supreme Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Wednesday the 13th of June next, one hundred and eleven tracts of land, each containing 400 acres, more or less, situate in Donegal, Fairfield, Wheatfield, Derry and Armstrong townships, Westmoreland county, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Wilson at the suit of John Hull for the use of Henry Sheoff. It is expected that a credit will be given for one half the purchase money of these last mentioned tracts, on given sufficient security for payment, which will be made known, with a particular description, at time of sale.

Also, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at same time and place, 290 acres of land situate in Armstrong township, on the waters of Crooked creek, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Samuel Hovey, at the suit of John Probst, assignee &c. as the property of John Tomb. All the above lands seized and taken in execution and to be sold by me

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, May 24, 1798.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Thursday the 14th day of June next, five acres of land situate nearly adjoining the town of Greensburgh, with a dwelling house thereon, and adjoining lands of Christopher Truby, Esq. Simon Drum and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wensel at the suit of Samuel Beer.

Also, all the right and title of Caleb Stockton in and to 100 acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in North Huntington township, adjoining lands of John Probst Samuel Man and others, at the suit of John Hindman.

And, by virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold on same day and place, Merchandize, Horses, and various kinds of personal property. All seized and taken in execution and to be sold by me,

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, May 24, 1798.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to those who have subscribed or intend becoming subscribers to the Pittsburgh Troop of LIGHT DRAGOONS, that an Election for Officers will be held at Mr. POSTLETHWAIT'S TAVERN, on Monday the 11th instant, between the hours of two and six of the clock in the afternoon.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN,
for P. Nevill, Brig. Insp.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1798.

N. B. The subscription paper and proposed regulations for the Troop, are lodged in the hands of William M'Millan, where they may be seen.

AUCTION.

TO be Sold at Public Auction (if not disposed of sooner) at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 6th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven, Two Corner Lots in the Town of ERIE, the one being the south west corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and the other the south east corner of Sixth and German streets. Any person desirous to bargain for the above previous to the day of sale, may procure information by applying at the Printing Office.

May 31, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL those to whom ARCHIBALD C. REED are indebted, are requested to bring in their accounts to me, acknowledged by the said Reed, on or before the 15th instant. And,

ON Tuesday the 26th instant, will be sold at the house of THOMAS CREGG, in Pittsburgh, at Public Vendue, a number of valuable OUT-LOTS contiguous to the Town, being part of Farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh. Those Lots will be the last that will be sold by me, therefore, persons not supplied with pasture ground will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as, there is not the least prospect of a future advantage of the kind. The terms made known on the day of sale by

A. TANNEHILL,
agent and attorney in fact of A. C. Reed and Elizabeth his wife.

June 1, 1798.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT Tracts of Patented Land in Jones's District, within a few miles of the Allegheny river and Pittsburgh, known by the following numbers, viz.

No.	acres.	perches	
13	251	141	
15	237	117	These 6 Tracts adjoin each other.
16	237	117	
17	237	117	
21	200		
22	200		
32	200		These two are separate Tracts
37	200		

The above Lands are for Sale in separate Tracts, or the whole together, as is most convenient to the purchaser. For terms, and further information, apply to

JAMES SAMPLE.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1798. 3m

MAIL STAGE.

PERSONS desirous of availing themselves of this conveyance from Shippensburgh to Philadelphia, are informed, that this Stage arrives at Shippensburgh from Lancaster on Monday evening, sets out on Tuesday morning, and returns to Lancaster on Wednesday, so that passengers may take their seats on Thursday morning and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening—The fare from Shippensburgh to Lancaster, Four Dollars, and the same from Lancaster to Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Lancaster, May 18, 1798.

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS James Sample, Sheriff of Allegheny county, has advertised a Bond payable by John Parker and James Kerwin for sale on the 6th of June next, for £. 200. This is to warn all persons to be careful in the purchase, as a great part of the money is paid.

JOHN PARKER.
JAMES KERWIN.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1798.

Nathan Patterson,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has removed his STORE from Thomas M'Kee's, Esq. to the house of John Patterson, in Pitt township, formerly known by the name of David Gilleland's Horse Mill, where he has opened a neat assortment of GOODS, which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Country Produce, or on a short credit.

May 29, 1798.

N. B. Those indebted to him whose accounts are become due, are requested to make payment as soon as possible.

Gabriel Dubac,

HAS just received a new and elegant assortment of *JEWELRY*, consisting of Gold Rings, Gold Ear Rings, and Gold Ornaments for Necklaces, the whole of the newest fashion. Also, an assortment of Groceries, Bohea, Souchong, and Green Teas, Figs, Prunes, Muscat Raisins, and a great variety of Sugar Plumbs and other Confectionary; Nankeens of the first quality; Spanish and American Segars.

He has also three handsome Saddle Horses for Sale.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

A respectable merchant of this city, has received a letter from Mr. Fenwick, American consul at Bourdeax, dated 21st March, which states, that the American Envoys had not been received; and that it was generally thought they would not. Mr. Fenwick was also of this opinion.

This day at 11 o'clock, the Secretary of War, accompanied by Captain Barry, commander of the frigate United States, and Captain Dale, commander of the ship of war the Ganges, went on board the latter ship, and delivered his orders to Captain Dale. On the Secretary's leaving the ship a salute was fired; immediately after which she weighed anchor, to proceed to her cruising station.

The government, has, we understand, received dispatches from Mr. Murray, our Embassador in Holland, which contain very important intelligence with respect to the projects of France relative to Spain and Portugal; in which projects, the reader will perceive THESE STATES are very nearly concerned.—The following may be relied on as the substance of the intelligence.

The French Directory lately explained in precise terms to the court of Madrid, their plans with regard to the Spanish monarchy.

These were:

That the Catholic King should cede to France, Louisiana and the Floridas.

That his Majesty should consent to the French Republic's taking possession of Brazil.

That the tract of country anciently known under the name of Cantabria (including the Provinces of Biscay and Guipuscoa, together with the whole extent of Pyrenees from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean) should be erected into an independent Republic.

In return the Directory offered, that France should guarantee to his Catholic Majesty, his possessions in the West Indies and unite to Spain the kingdom of Portugal, which the republican armies, with the permission and concurrence of the court of Madrid, would conquer in the course of this Summer.

A categorical and immediate answer to these propositions was demanded, with the menace that, a refusal or delay would be considered as the signal of a rupture, and that the French troops would instantly enter Spain.

Persons well informed in Holland, expressed a decided opinion that the court of Madrid would reject these terms. And the accounts received from Lisbon of the disgrace of the Favourite, leave little or no room to doubt that a negative answer has actually been given, and that Charles IV. does not mean to lose his throne and his life without a struggle.

Pittsburgh, June 2,

Answer of the President of the United States to the Address from the Citizens of Allegheny County. [The Address was published in our paper of the 12th ult.

To the Citizens of the County of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen,

YOUR address to the President, Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, expresses sentiments worthy of you and your country.

The esteem you profess of the blessings of civil and religious liberty, which you enjoy from the free, and happy government under which you live, is as honorable to that government as it is to your characters.

Your entire confidence and satisfaction in the firm and upright conduct of the Executive authority of the United States towards France, is extremely grateful to me, and your indignation at the contempt with which these overtures have been treated, and at the addition of the greatest insults to accumulated injuries, is the sentiment of virtuous men, and good citizens.

You very justly judge peace to be only desirable on terms just and honorable, and bravely pledge yourselves to support such measures as government, in its wisdom may direct, for the preservation of National Honor, Safety and Independence, should continued aggressions on the part of France render resistance necessary and war inevitable.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Weach, with two children—the has seven years to serve—and the children until they are twenty eight years old.—For further particulars apply to

ROBERT GREGG.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1798.

David Wallace,

this Store next door to the corner of Market and Front streets, lately occupied by William Wusthoff and Co. has just received and is now opening for sale a neat assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE and refine broadcloths
Cassimers and cassinets
Marseilles and other fancy waistcoating
Velvets, thicksetts and cords
India nankeens and clouded ditto
Seven-eighth and yard wide Irish linens and checks
Ladies and gentlemen's silk and silk and cotton stockings
Worsted and cotton ditto
India muslins
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 book and jaconet muslin
Tamboured and plain ditto
Bandano and other silk handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's wrought muslin ditto
Linen and muslin pocket ditto
Cottons, calicoes and chintzes, a great variety
Ribbons, silk, twist, thread, &c. &c.

Also, an assortment of Glass and Queens Ware—all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1798.

SYLVANUS.

IS a NEW TOWN laid out on the east branch of Nesshannock creek, three miles from the confluence of the said branch and Otter creek, up to which place large canoes can come, if means be found to ascend the rapids of Nesshannock. One hundred and eighty lots are laid off, seventy of which are sold. The situation of this place for a country town is perhaps equal to any other spot in this country; there are five good springs within about eighty perches of the public square, two of which are in the Town; a good mill stream within a mile, on which it is expected three grist mills will be erected this summer and next, the farthest not two miles and an half. Sylvanus is about 20 miles from the state line, 35 miles from the mouth of Big Beaver, and 55 miles from Pittsburgh. Lots are sold for six pounds five shillings clear of quit-rent, or for one dollar subject to that sum yearly for ever—the people under no obligation to build. The high probability of its being a seat of justice in a short time, induces the proprietor to engage, that if it be not as such established before the first day of May 1802 he will return every person their money with interest; but to prevent unnecessary paying and repaying he wishes to receive no money until such time as the certainty thereof be known.—Out Lots will be occasionally subjoined at a moderate price subject to a dollar per acre yearly.—A straight line from Presque'Isle to Pittsburgh will pass through Meadville and this place.

BENJAMIN STOKELY.

Coolspring, April 23, 1798.

A draft of said Town may be seen at Mr. William M'Millan's in Pittsburgh.

FURRS, for Sale.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Furrs, viz. Beaver, Racoon and Wild Cat, which he will sell reasonable for cash. He has also for sale a quantity of best Senecca Oil.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1797.

FOR SALE, the following

Tracts of LAND,

In ALLEGHENY COUNTY, viz.

EIGHTEEN adjoining Tracts, situate from 11 to 15 miles from Pittsburgh, containing from 200 to 235 acres each; two ditto 1 mile from the above, containing 224 acres each; two ditto three-quarters of a mile from the last mentioned, containing 235 acres each; two ditto 3 miles from the first mentioned Tracts and 18 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 206 acres each—also, four adjoining Tracts 26 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 300 acres each.

These Lands are situate on the north side of the Allegheny river, and were all patented eleven years ago—they are of the first rate quality. The terms of sale will be made known and indisputable titles given by the subscriber, who will be in Pittsburgh the greater part of the ensuing summer.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

April 26, 1798.

RAGS.

THE highest PRICE will be given for CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable patented Tract of Land, situate at the mouth of Pine creek, and extending along the eastern bank of the Allegheny river nearly one mile, containing 540 acres, with allowance. This tract affords some good meadow ground, and excellent upland. There is a choice mill seat upon the creek, and abundance of saw timber, especially white pine, very convenient. For terms enquire of STEEL SEMPLE, Esq. Pittsburgh.

January 23, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this post on the evening of the 28th of April, William Boydston soldier of my company; he is 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, very slow of speech and motion, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and has for some time previous to his first inlisting resided in the county of Washington, about twelve miles from Morgan-Town.—Also, Abraham Baldwin, 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, dark hair and eyes, was born in Newark in New-Jersey, and has resided in New-York, where he professed to have acquired some medical information. Whoever will take up the aforesaid deserters and deliver them to any officer of the the army, or secure them in any Jail, shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges—or for either of them ten dollars with the same charges.

RUSSELL BISSELL, Capt. 2d Regt.

Presque'Isle, May 8, 1798.

N. B. The above deserters took with them their uniform cloathing, which it is expected they have since changed.

John Finley,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he carries on the BAKING business in all its various branches, in Second street the third door east of the sign of General Washington Pittsburgh, where travellers and others may be supplied with any thing in his line. May 11, 1798.

APRIL 19th 1798.

AT a meeting of the Land Officers, pursuant to a commission under the less seal of the State, and under the Governor's signature, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1795, and in conformity to the Governor's instructions of the 22d of September in the same year.

Resolved, That all the ISLANDS not appropriated in the Rivers Allegheny and Ohio shall be forthwith surveyed and returned into the Surveyor General's Office, and that the said Officers shall proceed to sell the same by Public Sale to the highest and best bidder at the Town of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 16th day of July next at the hour of ten in the forenoon; & the Secretary of the Land Office is requested to give Public Notice thereof, at least six weeks in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and in one of the Philadelphia Newspapers.

By order of the Board.

JOHN HALL, Sec. Land-Office.

Valuable LANDS west of the OHIO,

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thousand Six Hundred acres of Land of the first quality, on the Ohio river, in one body, are offered for Sale by the subscriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup. Esq. of the city of New York. The above land is well known by the name of the Weege Township, bounds on the river Ohio between six and seven miles, and on the waters of M'Mahen's creek and the Weege creek, and there is very good mill seats in the township. Also, for Sale, Eight Thousand Three Hundred acres of Land, by the subscriber, attorney in fact for William Hill, of the city of New York, merchant, in several tracts.

No.	T.	R.	
1	6	3	1920 acres, 2 miles from the river Ohio, timbered with sugar tree, ash, hickory, oak, &c.
2	6	3	
5	6	3	
2	8	3	1280 acres on the water, of Short creek, timber oak, ash, hickory, sugar, maple, poplar, button and white wood.
24	8	3	
12	9	2	1280 acres and three quarters, three quarters of a mile from the Ohio, on the east and west line of the seven ranges.
18	9	2	
14	2	3	260 acres on the Ohio, nearly all bottom, known by the name of the Buck Hill Bottom.
3	1		3300 acres in one body on the river Ohio, and on the waters of Will's and Island creeks.

The terms for any of the above land will be moderate, particularly to persons who take a large body. The whole will be sold in tracts so reasonably small as may accommodate purchasers. Persons inclining to purchase may receive the necessary information by applying to the subscriber at M. Thomas Edginton's, lower end of Hollidays Cove—when not there at Whelen.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

February 5, 1798.

For Sale,

ONE *undivided third part of 5000 acres of Land, situate on Big Beaver, about 15 miles from the Ohio. Those lands are held by warrant and settlement—They are generally of an excellent quality, the terms of purchase will be made easy. Apply to ISAAC GREGG, Pittsburgh, or to RICHARD H. MORRIS, Philadelphia.*

May 1, 1798.

Treasury Department,

MARCH 19, 1798.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1798, to the 30th day of September, 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Osewago, at Niagara, at Presqu'Isle, ate Michilimackinac, at Fort Franklin, at Pittsburgh, at Le Bœuf, at Cincinnati, at Grenville, at Picque Town and Lormie's Store, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash, at Massac, at any place or places on the East side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River, at any place or places on the East side of the River Mississippi below the mouth of the River Ohio to the Southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, & within the said State, at Knoxville, Tellino Block House, and at all other posts in the State of Tennessee, at at any place or places on the East side of the River Mississippi, below the Southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the Southern boundary of the United States.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those at the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey
One quart of salt two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap one pound of can. dles. } per hundred rations.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during said term, be sufficient for the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Osewago, for the term of six months in advance; and at each of the other posts, for term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the suplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be used, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
SECRETARY of the TREASURY.

Philadelphia, March 27, '98.

Eight Dollars Reward.

AN Irishman, who has lived with me for some time past, this morning ran off, and took with him a new brown coat of home made cloth, lined with serge, and had metal buttons; another dito of dark cassimer, lined at pockets, and plated buttons, and a pair of shorevalleys of a wine stone colour, with mettal buttons, and a pair of black linsey overalls, & several other things. The fellow went by the name of CARLTON M'KEE, and is about nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high, sandy complexion, a soft looking fellow. Any person securing said thief so to bring him to justice, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Westmoreland County, Huntington Township, May 17, 1798.

A Young Lad,

OF about 14 or 16 years of age, is wanted by the subscriber, as an apprentice to the Cooper Trade.

JOHN SMUR.

Pittsburgh, April 18, 1798.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, Five Hundred and Forty Tracts of Donation Land, situate north and west of the rivers Ohio, Allegheny and Conewango creek—also, Seventy Five Tracts of Land held by warrants, dated the 13th of April, 1792, situate on the waters of French creek—also, Twenty Four Tracts of Land situated in Nicholson's District of Depreciation Land, containing in the whole 6448 acres, more or less—also, Sixty Eight Tracts of Land, situated on the waters of Oil creek, in M'Dowell's District, held by warrants under the act of assembly of the 3d of April, 1792—also, Thirty Seven Tracts of Land situated in Thomas Stokely's District, each tract containing 400 acres, more or less, held by warrants under the act of assembly of the 3d of April 1792—also, Fifty Five Tracts of Land in Benjamin Stokely's District held by like warrants. All the above property seized and taken in execution as the property of John Nicholson, at the suits of Alex. Henry and James Boggs, John C. Frecke, Samuel Watt, Jared Ingersol, and Alex. Henry and James Boggs, and to be sold by me,

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 14, 1798.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, Fifty Nine Tracts of Land situate north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, each tract containing 400 acres, more or less, surveyed on warrants dated the 31st day of March 1794, under the act of assembly of the 3d of April 1792. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Wilson, at the suit of Wm. Nichols, and to be sold by me,

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 12, 1798.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, Two Hundred & Six tracts of Land in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Land, north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, surveyed on warrants under the act of assembly of the 3d of April 1792, dated the 4th day of March 1793. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Morris, at the suits of Alex. Henry and James Boggs, John C. Frecke, Samuel Watt, and Alex. Henry and James Boggs, and to be sold by me,

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 14, 1798.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, will be sold by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the 5th day of June next, Thirteen Acres of Land situate in Beaver township, on the Ohio river, being the upper end of a tract of land on which William Nickson had made an actual settlement under act of assembly of 3d April 1792. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of the said William Nickson at the suit of Samuel Bower, and to be sold by me

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

May 14, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Rward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 8th instant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his make, of a dark complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, is very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a new fur hat of a cinnamon or brown coular, a sailors jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a snuff coloured broad clothcoat, one shirt, one pair homespun cottontrowsers striped blue and white, one pair yarn stockings, one pair of coarse shoes.

Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin, in Pittsburgh, or directing any jailor to whom said boy may be delivered to exact said reward and charges on delivering said boy to his master.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county, April, 2, 1798. 6t.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

FOR SALE,

Wholesale and Retail, by
ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Greensburgh, Dec. 13, 1797.